

CONGRESS HAS NOTHING IN SIGHT

**President's Task Not Lightened
With Approach of Summer —
McKernolds Slow to Act on
Appointments — Progressives
United in Opposition to Repeal
of Canal Tolls Clause.**

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The problem of the moment to official Washington is speed attainment. Business lags. There has been industry. President Wilson is having his way. His policies are being put into operation, slowly and steadily. The legislation he wants is coming and that is true in a dozen particulars. But the important factor of time causes worry. The winter is now far spent. The period when things are done in this enervating climate with snap and expedition, is drawing to a close.

The President yet wishes much of congress. Nearly all the departments also want something. The demands of a great and growing governmental establishment are larger annually and seem larger just at present than ever before in normal times. But the machinery in Capitol Hill, well organized as it is for getting things done, is cumbersome and unwieldy. Time is required for its operation. Congress is working long hours, on a six day week schedule. Debate has been liberally allowed, although with exceptions now and then, discussions have been fairly expeditious. They have not always been enlightening, but generally have been, from all points of view worth while. For it is legitimate that debate may proceed which does not help the house or the senate, as the case may be, but which may help in the education of constituents.

Summer Session in Sight.

However, the fact is striking home that congress has a great deal more work to do yet at the session than it can reasonably be expected to do. There are many things the President wants done, which, but for the loyalty of congress to him, would have to be left undone. And it is becoming plain or every day that the President may have to sacrifice some of his legislative program or insist upon congress staying in Washington again till long into the summer. Likewise as another postponed session will be, it is doubtful whether the President will hesitate what to do. General legislation which is not attended to at this session must go over into another congress and can not be credited to the first half of the President's administration. There will remain only the so-called short session, beginning next December. The three months of its existence permits only of urgent routine business.

Therefore the problem to the President. He and those interested with him are crowding every possible ounce of steam under the boilers. They are seeking their brains bow to prevent separating delays. Every week that passes now means additional difficulties in getting things done. The most efficient season of the Washington year is now rapidly passing. If congress stays too long into the summer, the prospects about it will be many times less than were heard last autumn from Republicans who wanted to go home as soon as the tariff bill had been enacted.

The atmosphere will clear somewhat when the Canal tolls exemption repeal has been enacted. The delays over that bill have been peculiarly exasperating, even though it was not to be expected that congress would vote as soon as the President spoke. Opponents virtually compelled him to deliver his special message. That would give Democrats an excuse for changing front. But there is a considerable number of Irishmen in the senate and the house. Most of those, either because of their own convictions or because of their Irish constituents at home, have maneuvered to the President's embarrassment. And with the delay, interests more or less selfish, have been encouraging and building up hostile sentiment.

A group of house Republicans, chiefly from the Pacific Coast, have jumped into great political activity because of this toll issue. They have conducted their campaign without particular regard to political amenities, introducing into the house proceedings a rough and tumble character of opposition which hitherto has been absent. All this has been annoying to the administration for special reasons. One is political and has to do with the control of the next house of representatives. The Democratic majority is now two to one and seemingly could not be overturned. As a matter of fact Democrats are probably more in danger of losing the house next November, with its great majority, than they are of losing the senate, with its small majority. It has been thought the repeal bill could give Republicans little advantage but efforts to arouse hatred against the British might put the case in a different aspect.

Progressives Oppose Tolls Repeal.

Progressives have lined up quite solidly in the house against the canal repeal bill. That shows a willingness to take advantage politically of the President's necessities as the official responsible for our foreign relations. Perhaps much is being made of this particular business, because Republicans and Progressives have had difficulty in getting issues against the administration. However, as all the country

knows, the Progressive activity, after all, is a sheet anchor to the Democratic hope for retaining control of the next house.

McKernolds Slow to Act.

Patronage delays are causing serious murmurings in Democratic quarters. Perhaps the situation is most acute as to nominations which the President expects recommended by Attorney General McKernolds. The latter, it seems, is getting into hot water every now and then with senators who think he is making too much trouble. The Attorney General, undoubtedly supported by the President in setting very high standards for Democratic officials who have to do with the administration of justice, is not quick enough as that may be, the Attorney General is not enough of a politician to handle the patronage of his department tactfully. He is an office lawyer and in very much at home, studying abstract legal questions. He is not quick at reaching conclusions about men. He lets a District Attorney's position get tangled badly, where quick and early action would save him and others concerned.

The Attorney General, of right, ought not to be pestered with these patronage contests. He has enough else to do but there seems no way out of it. Somebody must decide the contests and brief the cases to the President. Unfortunately, however, Mr. McKernolds, the while he is striving earnestly to rear high standards for the public service in his department, is enraging many Senators.

"I am unaware of the special objection Mr. McKernolds raises to my candidate for district attorney," said a Democratic senator, who is a man of unquestioned probity and leader of the bar in his own state. "He has sent special agents around to make inquiries. I know the qualities of the man I have recommended. I could answer all the questions any special agent had to ask more fully, perhaps, than anybody he could ask out. And I have been told that my acquaintance with the lawyers in my state fits me possibly to say with more assurance than anybody else here in Washington who would make a good district attorney, creditable to the administration and creditable to the state."

Candidates Closely Scrutinized.

Many nominations, which might have been expected six months ago, have not been decided upon. Probably they have before have so many officials been giving so much time for so long a period in sifting out the qualifications of candidates and trying to obtain competent men for the public service. The process is an onerous one. The number of high federal officials is larger than ever. But, although criticism of the administration has raged vigorously at times, there has been comparatively little said against the character and capacity of many President Wilson's nominees. The best of work in making these nominations will hardly be disposed of for six months.

No one knows with any particular accuracy how many people get their living by working for Uncle Sam. The question is frequently asked of the civil service commission and of officials at the Capitol. There are government blue books every two years, but they by no means tell the whole story. These books give the salaries, places of birth and a little other kind of information. But thousands upon thousands of government employees are not listed there. Rough estimates are made that there are over 700,000 persons on the government pay rolls, which does not include about 900,000 pensioners. The force required to operate the postal system is now approaching 300,000 people. The need of some accurate roster is much felt and various propositions have been advanced for getting it. One is to authorize the civil service commission to prepare it. A card index of employees could be gathered without great difficulty, if congress would only give the authority to do it. During the last fifteen years, it is believed the number of federal employees has doubled. An old timer at the Capitol recently recalled that Thomas A. Hendricks, afterward Vice President, made a campaign in the 70s emphasizing, as a criticism of the Republican administration, that it had 100,000 persons on the government pay rolls.

Special List Suggested.

One of the suggestions for furnishing information to the public is that there should be printed in a book biennially a list of all office holders, who are receiving \$2000 or over. This would include the particularly interesting people, those about whom the general public would be likely to inquire. The expense would not be very great and the work could be done so expeditiously the list would not be valueless because of changes during the time it had been in preparation.

A great many employees are paid from lump sum appropriations and administrative officials have little knowledge of those are. The present system is such a loose one something more accurate and business like should be devised. Think of a private business concern, however large, that could not tell at a glance how many employees were upon its rolls and what every man, or woman of them, was receiving! Each department, of course has its own list. Somewhere in the official papers, for instance, there is a record of the number of employees of the house and senate. But house officials would have difficulty ascertaining how many men were in the employ of the senate and vice versa. By the same token congress has difficulty ascertaining how many employees the treasury department has and what is the aggregate of money paid for services in that department. So it goes through the entire government service.

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W. E. L. K. CO. St. Louis U. S. A.

HILO SOLONS SEE NEED OF REFORM

**Big Island Lawmakers Seriously
Discuss Necessity of Reducing
Expense of Government.**

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, April 8.—The time is drawing close when this community must take off its collective bonnet in respect for the board of supervisors, for the golden age appears to be at hand when this county will be run as economically it is possible to run a political organization. Necessity for economy was the stern teacher, but the supervisors have taken seriously their task of meeting the decreased revenue, caused by the reduction in the tax income, and they are well on their way towards devising a scheme which, while it will be hard on some county employees, will on the whole bring the county nearer that business basis, which has seemed unattainable.

The situation is, briefly, that the overhead running expenses of the county, including salaries, court expenses and the like, must be reduced from about \$13,000 a month to about \$10,000 a month. As about \$5000 is represented by salaries which are fixed by law and cannot be cut, the problem is to reduce the total of \$8000 for the other salaries to \$5000. In other words a cut of about \$3000 must be made in salaries.

Yates to Rescue.

It was natural that, while most of the supervisors were earnest enough in their desire to have the job done, there was no great eagerness to be the first to tackle it. Much credit is therefore due to Julian Yates, the youngest member, who volunteered to tackle the matter of making an estimate of cuts, and who did this single-handed, showing a courage and attention to duty which should be remembered to his credit for many years to come.

Yates submitted his scheme to the supervisors at the Friday afternoon session, and moved that it be taken up in committee of the whole.

"But this omits the park keepers," said Ewaliko.

"Yes, we have to cut them out, as well as the band," replied Yates.

"But you must have some one to look after the parks," argued Ewaliko.

"You can't cut out the park keepers," said Yates.

"We have lots of prisoners," retorted Yates.

Ewaliko accused Yates of having cut the salaries of Hilol police officers more than those of Kona, but Yates was able to prove that the cuts had been made on exactly the same basis everywhere. "I am sorry that there should be any words in this matter," said Lyman. "The supervisors are not to blame. We have been notified that we will get \$100,000 less for the next nine months than we have had estimated. We figured that we will have only \$100,000 for the next nine months, and unfortunately, salaries, court expenses and the like, which have been fixed by law, and which we cannot touch, amount to over \$5000, leaving us less than \$5000 for the rest of the running expenses. We must all get together and not accuse each other of partiality."

"I am for retrenchment," said Ewaliko. "But we must have justice."

The Yates scheme was referred to the finance committee, but the following morning it was found that the law relating to the distribution between the Territory and the county of certain funds was so complicated that none of the wise men could understand its intricacies, so the board decided to send Deputy County Attorney Heen to Honolulu to confer with the territorial authorities relative to the construction of the law.

A resolution, by Ewaliko, was adopted providing that all May salaries should continue on the April basis. The board will meet when Heen returns next Saturday, when the cuts will be affected, but as they will then be for eight months instead of spread over nine, the size of the cuts must be larger than ever.

The Yates scheme seems satisfactory to the other members, or at least to a majority of them, as far as it goes. Chairman Kanahana of the finance committee, when asked if he favored it, said that the committee must favor it, in the main, as it was impossible to get away from the necessity for a substantial cut. There might be some changes in the minor details, however.

Further Reductions Necessary.

The Yates scheme, sweeping as it seems, is, however, far from sweeping enough, and it will be necessary to make further reductions. Yates has cut salaries totaling \$9307.48 down to \$7434.95, but it will be necessary to lop off about \$2000 more, he says, before the salaries will be in proportion to the funds with which they are to be paid. It has been suggested by some of the supervisors that among the jobs which can be deleted are those of Doctor Potter of Kau, of Water Works Clerk Harry Hapai, whose work of collecting water rates will then be transferred to the treasurer's office, and some police officers.

The supervisors last week adopted several resolutions which will tend towards far better county administration. A resolution by Ewaliko provides that the treasurer and the auditor must compare their reports before each supervisory meeting. Their reports will then be more reliable," explained Ewaliko. "In the past they have not filed at all, and the supervisors have never been able to tell how they stood."

"I favor the resolution, but we have passed some like it before, and we have never been able to get them enforced," said Lyman. "At the last meeting a resolution was passed calling for an auditor to submit a report at this meeting, and I have seen no report yet."

The resolution was adopted, though Yates and Kanahana thought it was rather harmless than anything else.

Kanahana wanted a pension set aside

Colored Soldier Desperado Caught After Hard Struggle

Photograph of "Gun" Made From Tin Can With Which "Bad Man" Terrified His Victims.



Escaped Highwayman Continues Hold-up Game and Again Lands in Prison

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

After a hand-to-hand conflict with police officers lasting several minutes, Herman Lewis, colored, private in Company K, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and a fugitive from justice, was overpowered and placed under arrest yesterday morning at an early hour. Lewis is charged with a series of robberies and automobile holdups and escaped from the guardhouse at Schofield Barracks on Sunday night.

Armed soldiers from Schofield Barracks and Fort Shafter had been searching for Lewis since Sunday and all the passes and trains leading from Schofield had been carefully guarded.

Lewis was recognized by a fellow soldier in Twelfth early Monday night, who notified the provost guard. Additional men were hurried to the district and a careful search was made for the fugitive. Lewis stated at the police station that he saw the guard approaching while he was in Twelfth and ran across lots and hid behind a quantity of scrap tin that was piled near the pineapple cannery. His pursuers passed within three feet of him at one time, he said.

Fashions Revolver From Tin. While Lewis was concealed he employed his time in fashioning out of a piece of tin that he found in the pile what fairly resembles an automatic revolver.

Lewis said that when he felt reasonably sure that the search for him had been given up, he left his place of concealment and went into Honolulu. Captain Nielson, who has traced the man's movements during the night stated that Lewis next went to Beretania and Nuanu streets and engaged an automobile from Akiyama, a licensed Japanese chauffeur.

Lewis told the driver to take him to Fort Shafter. On the way there Akiyama became suspicious of his passenger, having recalled the other holdups that occurred lately and told Lewis that he had to drive back to the city as his car was being searched. Akiyama said that Lewis then struck him on the side of the head with his fist and flashed this "gun" on him with the command to keep driving or he would get killed.

Makes Six Soldiers Retreat. After leaving the end of the Kalihi car line, Akiyama stated that he came upon a group of six soldiers. He stopped his car and asked them if they knew to which post his passenger belonged. Akiyama explained his reason for doing this was that he thought that the soldiers would recognize Lewis and come to his assistance. Lewis seeming to divine Akiyama's purpose, jumped out of the car and, running toward the soldiers, bellowed the "gun," saying: "What business is this of yours? Get out of here or I'll kill the lot of you." As the men were unarmed they bent a hasty retreat.

Lewis then ordered the driver back into the car and when they had arrived for a jail guard, named Frank Gomez, who, after having worked for the government for twenty-four years, is now ill. Lyman thought the man could be referred to the government physician and the Hilol hospital where he could get free treatment.

Lyman thought it a dangerous precedent to begin to add pensioners in name to the number of virtual pensioners which the county is already supporting in some offices. So the resolution was killed.

Kanahana Suggestion Adopted.

Kanahana had adopted an excellent resolution which calls upon the auditor to place on the warrant he issues the number of the demand against which it has been issued. This will make defalcations difficult and will make auditing much more easy than at present.

Another Kanahana resolution, which was also adopted, asked the Governor to defer authorization in the new bond issue of the amounts for the Oahu and the Kaimuku road, for which there is an appropriation of about \$88,000. It was stated that the county could not afford to pay interest and sinking fund on more bonds just now, and it was asked that the borrowing of more money on this county's account be deferred until the county was on a better basis.

The Merchants' Association passed a resolution at their meeting Monday night asking that the shipper's wharf tax funds be placed at the disposal of the Greater Chamber of Commerce.

The proposed laws for the Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce were discussed. The remaining sections were read and amendments made and accepted, with the result that the association now has completed its task along that line. These amendments are but recommendations to the joint committee, which committee is vested with full power to act.

THINGS AT HILO IN BRIEF FORM

**Some of Happenings in Crescent
City During Past Week Chron-
icled in Condensed Manner.**

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, April 6.—Attorney Harry Irwin returned last week from Honolulu, where he had a conference with Governor Pinkham. Nothing has been given out as yet in regard to the appointment of Irwin to important office, though it is very generally believed that he will receive such, owing to his marked ability and his conspicuous services with the best element of the Democratic party.

Kaibi, the jail guard who was accused at the investigation by the board of prison commissioners of the Volcano road jail, of having sent to a prisoner a letter containing two dollars, which he was supposed to have borrowed from the convict, says that the money represented a debt owing the jailbird for having laundered the guard's clothing.

Superintendent of Waterworks Vannatta last week took the supervisors up to the watershed at Pihonua. He wants to be authorized to develop more water for the town's system, which is being pressed by the increasing demand.

The pay-as-you-bit system was last week developed to its full perfection by William Vannatta, when a Japanese driver ran his auto into the back of the waterworks car, which was standing still at the time. The paint of the county's car was damaged, and Vannatta opined that the aesthetic value of the auto had been reduced by ten dollars. What is more, he made the Japanese come through with that amount.

Two games of baseball were played at Laupahoehoe last Sunday. The Hakalau team defeated the L. A. C. nine by a score of eleven to five, and the E. W. Barnard aggregation defeated the Hakalau men by a score of nine to eight.

V. S. McClatchy, the publisher of the famous Sacramento Bee, who was one of the herd of Coast Elks which recently visited Hilo, writes: "At a meeting had on the evening before we entered the Golden Gate, the members of the party unanimously agreed that never before had they so thoroughly enjoyed a three weeks' outing. They realized that they owed the Elks in Hawaii a large share of credit for the enjoyment had."

C. R. Hunt, a Honolulu civil engineer, has applied for the position of county engineer. As the county is cutting out positions, rather than creating new ones, the application has been placed on file for an indefinite time.

A fire destroyed several films in the new moving picture show at Waikeke, opposite the Schumaker, last Friday evening. Luckily it was a free performance, being the opening night, and the doors were all open. Even then the panic became almost dangerous, showing that, under the vile form of construction of the house, life and limb would certainly have been endangered had the doors been closed. No damage other than the destruction of the films was done.

The supervisors last week appropriated \$515 for the purchase of a complete set of test weights and for instruction by Expert West of George Richardson, who has been appointed inspector of weights and measures with a salary which will probably be \$135 a month.

Chief Engineer Adams of the loan fund commission staff left yesterday for Honolulu, whence he will go to the mainland. The commission's office furniture was sold to Attorney Ross by the supervisors for \$60. The commission's Hudson car has been turned over to the engineer who will supervise the construction of the three homestead roads which the Territory will build on this island. Its best Ford car will be used by the engineer who is in charge of the Arieli road contract, and the less useful Ford the county will fall heir to.

The wedding of Mrs. Oma L. Holland and Mr. George Duncan, both well known residents of Oahu, took place last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis at Kailua, Rev. Geo. Laughton officiating. It was a strictly private affair, only a few of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom being present.

Mrs. Richard Lyman had her shoulder blade broken last Monday, when she was thrown from an automobile near her home at Kapoho. The front wheels of the car collapsed. Mrs. Lyman will probably be laid up for about a month.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

A large crowd gathered at the police station yesterday to bid on the various unclaimed articles put up at auction.

The sale commenced promptly at twelve o'clock.

Articles ranging from the famous "McDuffie Diamond Ring" to a quantity of empty bottles were put up and brought fairly good prices. The McDuffie ring offer was the main event of the day and the bidding for this choice bit of jewelry was spirited. It was finally knocked down to George V. Jakins for \$235. Jakins admitted that the price was rather high but explained to a friend that he bought the ring for its historic value. It seems that Jakins figured prominently in a gambling ring that McDuffie pulled off some time ago and Jakins said he felt that he wanted the ring for "old lang syne" sake.

Clerk Kanepe, in the role of auctioneer, assisted by Fred Weed, carried out their parts like professionals.

The sale was continued until three o'clock in the afternoon, about two hundred bicycles occupying much time in being disposed of.

FERN SLAPS AT NEW AUTO RULING

**Mayor Declares if "Smoking in
Public" Clause Is Enforced
Three Hundred Arrests Daily
Would Result But That County
Revenues Would Profit from
Fines.**

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

At the meeting of the board of supervisors last night, Mayor Fern, in discussing some provisions of the traffic ordinance which was adopted, facetiously commended the clause which would prevent automobiles "smoking in public," declaring that if the regulation was enforced about 300 arrests each day would result and the income from fines would greatly enhance the county revenues.

In attendance at the session were Mayor Fern and Supervisors Cox, Hardesty, Markham, Pacheco, Petrie and Weller.

The minutes of the last nine meetings were approved without being read on certification by Weller that all were correct. On motion of Cox the treasurer's report for March was accepted. Receipts for the month were \$18,855.43, and disbursements \$33,536.88. Warrants registered up to March 31 totaled \$89,236.81.

W. L. Frazee asked for \$245 to complete the electric light installation in the Kapulu tract. He also reported destruction of three poles by automobiles.

A list of property owners affected by the proposed extension of School street was accepted and filed.

Wants Money for Park.

Pacheco presented for first reading a resolution appropriating for the use of Kapulu Park the \$362.05 realized from the sale of the park, also a refund of \$4.15 for a license illegally collected.

He also moved passage at third reading of maintenance fund for Ewa, Waikeke and other outside road districts of \$2344.90.

A resolution appropriating \$4500 from the permanent improvement fund for Waikeke bridge and the Koolau road was passed.

Ordinance 71 on tenement houses was passed without reading.

Ordinance 73 providing for naming Puhiwa, Taiwi and Park streets in the new Taylor addition near Queen Emma Park in Nuuanu Valley, and No. 74 establishing grades and curb lines of these streets, were introduced.

Traffic Ordinance Adopted.

Ordinance 72 containing 51 sections regulating traffic was read and on motion of Pacheco adopted, amendments to be considered later. These suggested amendments include the opening of Tantalus Road to automobile traffic and the granting of right of way to the trouble wagons of the Honolulu Gas Company on their way to Sres. Weller reported that the health committee had hunted two hours for a certain alleged alley in Palama without finding it.

L. Petrie moved a resolution creating Mason Improvement District number one for the establishment of storm drains and storm-water sewers. This passed first reading.

Weights and measures with a salary which will probably be \$135 a month.

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DOCTOR TOLD HER TO USE CUTICURA

**And Thus Cured a Scalp Disease
Like Scald Head—It Had Lasted
Several Months and Made Most
of the Sufferer's Hair Fall Out.**

TROUBLE SOON GONE AND NEVER RETURNED

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scalp disease, resembling like scald head, though it wasn't that. It suffered for several months and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. The cure came in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, also, for a breaking out on my hands and feet, and benefited a great deal. I haven't had any more trouble with the scalp disease. Miss Jessie F. Buchanan, R. F. D. 3, Hamilton, Ga., Jan. 7, 1909."

BABIES' SKINS

**Should Know Only Cuticura Soap—
Pure, Sweet, Economical.**

Because of its delicate, emollient, sensitive, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, united with the purest of cleansing agents, Cuticura Soap is unrivaled for preventing and curing all skin troubles, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children. In the presence of a preventive and curative treatment of torturing, disgusting eczemas, rashes, itching, irritations, inflammations and chafings from infancy to age; for the sensitive, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces and for many other uses, it readily suggests itself to mothers. Cuticura succeeds when all else fails. Guaranteed absolutely pure and safe. Used from the hour of birth.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults can be obtained at Cuticura Soap, 15c in Glass, and Cuticura Ointment, 10c in Glass, at all drug stores. Send for free booklet, "How to Cure Skin Troubles," to The Cuticura Soap Co., Boston, Mass. Sold throughout the world. Putters Drug & Chemical Co., Sole Proprietors, 100 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Cuticura Soap, 15c in Glass, and Cuticura Ointment, 10c in Glass, at all drug stores.